

LEAPED TO THEIR DEATH.

TRAPPED AMID FIRE.

Nine Hundred Employees Imprisoned in a Burning Factory.

W. C. Donald's extensive tobacco factory on Ontario street, Montreal was partially destroyed by fire Friday evening. The loss will reach half a million, on which there is no insurance. There was not a fire escape on the outside, nor any appliances on the inside of the building for the lighting of fire.

Even the windows were guarded by heavy iron screens, presumably to prevent theft. The fire started at 5 p. m. in the drying room and for a while smoldered. Then suddenly the flames burst out and a most awful panic ensued. There were nine hundred employees in the building and more than half of the number were women and girls. The shrieks of the women as they beat against the iron screens, praying the crowd to do something to save them, were most heartrending.

One girl says she jumped from a fourth story window and escaped without injury, but her story seems hardly credible, and she was apparently excited as she related her adventures. Ida Fortin and Alphonse Thibault, who were among 30 or more that jumped, are expected to die.

When the flames turned out and raced to the corner of Ontario and Iberville streets, they realized at a glance their hard task. In the huge five-story building was packed some 900 people, and the flames were already showing in the drying and heating rooms, where the fire broke out.

The work of rescue was speedily seen to be a difficult one. In front of each window was a thick wire gauze, which in a few cases was torn off by the frantic girls. To the horror of the patients, who were packed below, one of the girls made a leap for life and was dashed almost to pieces on the pavement below. Like so many sheep, many others followed. A great many of them managed to land on top of a fire escape and broke their fall. Fortunately the firemen were gradually able to put up ladders to the fourth floor and thus rescue the majority of the half hundred women who were working there, many of whom had fainted.

For half an hour there was a constant stream of firemen carrying women down the ladders, though in many cases the work had to be stopped, because the flames broke out unexpectedly at the place where the rescue work was going on. In several instances the clothing of the women caught fire, and many of them reached the sidewalk half dead.

The scene which the street presented was most terrible. The furious crowd of sight-seers, composed of friends and relatives of the employees, prayed and brought the firemen to save their loved ones; the clang of the engine and ambulance bells, the roar of the firemen, as they shouted orders to one another, and the shrieks of the poor women locked up in the upper stories, combined to make a scene almost beyond description.

The greatest horror of all came when three firemen, Ylax, Charotte and another, were caught on the flames burst through. Ylax and Charotte managed to escape by means of a rope and a ladder, but Burwell found every avenue cut off, with the flames closing around him. He alternately raised his hat and shouted to the crowd below to save him for God's sake.

Priests, their soutanes trailing in the mud, were murmuring prayers in the street below, and as no ladders seemed long enough to reach him, he seemed doomed, when a number of young volunteers, after lashing several ladders together, made a venture, and finally brought him down.

The girls were nearly all on the fourth floor and a frantic with fear. So far as it is known to be dead and several others are believed to be in the ruins.

From inquiries at the hospital concerning the condition of the girls injured by jumping from the windows of the burning building, it was learned that but little hope is entertained for the recovery of at least five. The first girl to make the terrible leap from the fourth floor to the warehouse roof, was Marie Gagnon, who was picked up in an insensible condition, with her back broken.

SPAIN WILL MAKE APOLOGY.
Ample Reparation Offered for Firing Upon the Alliance.

The report that the Alliance affair has been settled by Spain's conceding the American claims, is confirmed officially. The Spanish government will give honorable satisfaction for the mistake, and admits that the Alliance was outside territorial waters when the Conde de Venadillo fired upon her. Commanders of warships in Cuban waters have been instructed precisely not to fire on vessels outside the three mile limit.

COLUMBIA A SPEEDY SHIP.
The Triple Screw Cruiser Breaks the Record to Kingston.

The United States cruisers New York and Columbia arrived at New York from Key West. All the officers praise the Columbia, which made there from here to Kingston, Jamaica, in three days and 23 hours, under half boiler power, thus breaking the record. An average of 14 knots was made with only two of her three screws on the way down.

A Huge Piece of Steel.
The connecting tower of the man-of-war Massachusetts, now being built at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, is one of the largest steel castings ever made. It is a hollow cylinder seven feet three inches diameter and a little over seven feet long. It is a composite piece, it is cast in three pieces, and a full grown man may stand upright inside of it without bending his back. It was placed on board the Massachusetts it will be topped by the wooden pilot house, from which the ship is steered when not in action.

Puzzles the Doctors.
The body of Dreda Dornay, the East Hampton, N. Y. woman whose case is puzzling to the doctors, has been found to be dead or alive, continues unchanged in appearance. It is just a week since her supposed death and no signs of decomposition have yet manifested. She still lies in her coffin in the front parlor, her husband says who can't see all summer if necessary. There is no sign of breathing.

Frivolous Little Thieves.
Two boys, Casper and Richard, who were arrested at Valparaiso, Ind., have confessed to three highway robberies and two burglaries of a railroad depot. They terrorized citizens of New Buffalo, Mich., last Saturday by imitating drunk cowboys. Two hundred people chased them for miles. In escaping the boys swam a river.

Dr. Buchanan Resigned.
Gov. Morton has granted Dr. Buchanan a respite for a week. The respite was the result of Mrs. Buchanan's pathetic plea, and was granted principally to give the condemned man time in which to prepare for death. Mrs. Buchanan (who is the murderer's second wife) accompanied by a lady friend, remained with the governor for nearly an hour having secured a reversal of his expressed determination not to interfere in the case.

Standing of the League Clubs.
Pittsburg..... 7 1 873 Brooklyn..... 3 3 503
Baltimore..... 4 2 867 Washington..... 3 3 508
Cincinnati..... 4 2 867 St. Louis..... 3 3 503
Chicago..... 4 2 867 Louisville..... 3 3 503
Cleveland..... 4 2 867 Philadelphia..... 3 3 503
Boston..... 4 2 867 St. Louis..... 3 3 503

TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

The strikers at the Wilson woolen mills, Trenton, N. J., have been granted a restoration of 10 per cent. in wages.

Two unsuccessful attempts were made Tuesday night to wreck a fast train on the Big Four road in Southwestern Michigan.

In the conspiracy action of the Dauber Watch Case Company against the American Watch Case Company, the jury in the New York court failed to agree.

Miss Jane Adams, who has some reputation in Chicago as a reformer, was appointed by Mayor Swift garbage inspector for the Nineteenth Ward.

John Johnson, a coxswain on the cruise Olympia, was killed while the crew was engaged in target practice off Coronado, the breech plug of a five-inch gun flying out and striking him.

Thille Hatach, the 6-year-old child at New York, who ate April fool candy, has died from the effects of a poison in the sweet stuff.

The Costa Rican envoy at Paris has been sent to Madrid to explain how the expedition of General Maceo was allowed to leave Costa Rica and land in Cuba.

The coal operators of the Brazil, Ind., district have proposed to continue the existing scale of wages, with a 5 per cent. reduction in case a reduction is made in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Investigations made during the past week show that the note for \$30,000 with the late James G. Fair's alleged signature attached, and the late Leonard Stanford's alleged indorsement, is a forgery, and that the forger is probably the same person who some years ago signed J. C. Flood's name to a note for \$200,000, in favor of W. W. Corcoran, of Washington.

JAPAN'S REPLY TO RUSSIA.
A St. Petersburg Dispatch Says Japan Pleads Fear of Revolution if Any Concessions are Made.

The Japanese Government replying to the note of the Russian Government, intimating that there are various conditions in their treaty of peace between Japan and China that Russia cannot allow to be put into execution, has informed Russia that if Japan yields to the exactions of Russia, France and England she would expect a revolution, as the people of Japan are intoxicated with their victories and would insist on no concessions. In spite of the reply Russia is determined to maintain her demands.

A Washington dispatch says Japanese officials here question the correctness of the St. Petersburg cable dispatch, giving Japan's reply to Russia. It is pointed out that the Tokyo Government would not make such a confession of weakness as to say that a revolution would occur. It is also urged that the reply lacks the dignity that will characterize such answers as Japan may make.

While this is the view of officials, they have not advised of the Russo-Japan plan of a Washington agreement. The impression is growing, however, that while the threatened intervention will not be realized, it may encourage China to break the peace arrangements and thus bring on a renewal of the war.

TRAINS BLOCKED BY HAIL.
Texas Towns Perforated Like Sieves by the Tempest of Huge Hail Stones.

The terrific hailstorm which swept through Wilson, Bexsar and Medina counties, Tex., did much damage. The hailstones were the size of goose eggs, and covered the ground to the depth of two feet. The towns of Lytle, Benton City and Castroville were riddled like a sieve by the hailstones. The damage to residences and business houses in Lytle alone amounts to about \$50,000. Hundreds of head of live stock were killed.

The tracks of the International and Great Northern Railroad were blocked by hailstones, and they had to be removed before trains could proceed. The cotton and corn crops in the path of the storm were completely destroyed. Two hundred thousand dollars, it is estimated, will hardly cover the amount of damage to crops and other property. A subscription will be started at San Antonio for the relief of the sufferers from the storm.

TOO MUCH LOVE MAKING.
Trouble at the College Over Study Being Neglected for Courtship.

There is trouble at Mt. Union College Alliance, O., over love making between male and female students, and a state of things almost reaching rebellion exists. A number of students refused to attend the cadet corps drills and six of them were suspended. Then Dr. Marsh, the president, lectured the students, and said there was too much courtship and not enough study. He stated that before after there would be a revolution along that line.

"It is said that matches are made in heaven," said Dr. Marsh, "but by the way things have been going of late here, I think that heaven has opened a branch office at Mt. Union college."

SHAD FOR EVERYBODY.
Biggest Hauls Ever Taken Out of the Delaware.

The Chester and Marcus Hook fishermen made the greatest haul of shad Tuesday that has ever been taken in these waters. Over 20,000 shad were brought into Chester, Pa. The dealers could not get boxes and barrels enough to hold the catch, and they were piled up in great heaps on the wharf.

Several of the fishermen could not haul all the fish in their nets to shore, as the weight of the load was too great for them to lift. Four hundred and five hundred fish to a boat was about the average catch. A Delaware seemed to be alive with shad and no matter what part of the river the net happened to lie, the result was the same.

The Big Stamp Swindle.
In the extradition proceedings at Hamilton, Ont., against Mrs. Mack, said to be the principal in the United States stamp swindle, she was positively identified as Taisy McMillan. It was also shown that she sent some packages alleged to contain bogus stamps from Buffalo to Chicago, C. O. D., the proceeds to be returned to the Canadian Novelty Company, Hamilton, Ont.

Both Renounced England.
General Hamilton Booth, of the Salvation Army, has renounced Queen Victoria, and in two weeks will become an American citizen. He made formal application at the county clerk's office, in Jersey City, for the necessary papers. General Booth's first papers, which he brought with him, were taken out in New York in 1859. Under the law of New Jersey, the general's application cannot be acted upon until two weeks.

R. L. Jones shot and killed John C. Swearingen, brother-in-law of ex-Gov. Tillman, at Edgemoor, S. C.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

FOREIGN JUDGMENTS.

The First Ohio Man to Refuse Office Has Been Located.

It is generally believed that the United States Supreme Court will, before the adjournment of the present term, render a decision in the case involving the validity of foreign judgments in courts of this country. Barring the question of a rehearing in the income tax cases, this is probably the most important matter now before the court, and the fact that notwithstanding the cases were argued during the terms of 1893-94, and still remain undecided, would appear to indicate that the members of the court have encountered difficulties in dealing with them.

There are two of these cases, but the points involved are so much alike that a decision in one will in all probability be equal to a decision in the other. The first of the cases is that of Samuel J. Ritchie vs. James B. McMullin, and is an appeal from the decision of the United States Circuit Court for the district of Ohio, affirming the judgment of a Canadian court in McMullin's behalf, against Ritchie; the second that of Henry Hinton and others vs. Gustave H. Guyot, from the United States Circuit Court for the southern district of New York, affirming a decision against Hinton and Libbey, successors to A. T. Stewart & Co. for the sum of \$280,352. In the latter case Guyot appears as the official liquidator of the affairs of the firm of Charles Forth & Co., glove manufacturers, of Paris.

It appears in 1868 Stewart & Co. entered into an agreement with Forth & Co. to sell in this country all the gloves the French firm could manufacture and to divide the profits equally. In 1876 there was a disagreement and Forth & Co. sued the New York house in the Tribunal of Commerce of Paris, and obtained a judgment for the larger share of their claims. The case was appealed to the Paris Court of Appeals, but the judgment was affirmed.

PEARSON OUT.
Judge A. L. Pearson, ex-Congressman from Ohio, who was appointed the other day as a Mineral Land Commissioner for the Cour d'Alene District by President Cleveland, tendered his resignation of the office to the President. Judge Pearson resigns because he feels that it will not pay him to accept ten dollars a day and expenses during the time he is occupied and go to Montana, neglecting his law business at Woodstock.

His resignation was mentioned for the vacant Deputy Comptroller of the Treasury. There are many candidates and as the Comptroller, Mr. Bowler, is an Ohio man, the chances are not the best for Judge Pearson's appointment. The resignation of the Commissioner has caused wonder in Washington, and there are those who say it is the first instance on record where an Ohio man refused to accept an office for which he had been named.

HAPPY BRIDES.
That business is improving is evidenced by the great number of bridal couples that have visited Washington since Easter. On all sides the happy pairs are seen. Old-timers say that they do not remember a greater influx of the newly-married in years. At one time the law permitted a man to be divorced, and so he had nothing to pay. Another case was that of a person who claimed and was allowed an exemption of \$100 on account of rent for a box in a safety vault, which he declared was necessary for the conduct of his business.

NICARAGUA MUDDLE.
The United States Will not Interfere With England.

From the most trustworthy sources, it is learned that the President has again upset the policy which Secretary Gresham had outlined in dealing with the Nicaraguan question. There is to be no protest on the part of the United States against any action Great Britain may take in enforcing her demands, and Lord Kimberley will presently carry out his plan, which it now seems certain will lead to complications, and which may bring upon the United States the serious question of demanding the withdrawal of British sailors and marines from Nicaraguan territory. Mr. Gresham's carefully outlined program was to prevent the landing of troops, seizure of the custom houses and cessation of any land work that might be necessary to transfer to Great Britain in payment of the indemnity.

The President, however, has decided that so long as England makes no direct attempt to seize any part of Nicaragua this country will not interfere with her purpose to exact prompt reparation for Consul Hatch's expulsion. Lord Kimberley's disavowal of any intention on Great Britain's part to extend territorial jurisdiction over any part of Nicaragua has satisfied the President that she has every right to adopt what method she may please to insist on the payment.

STRANGE BANK ROBBERY.
More Than \$20,000 Taken from the Vault During Business Hours.

The First National bank of Painesfield, N. J., was robbed of \$22,765 Monday. It is thought the theft was committed while there were but two clerks in the bank, when a stranger entered and engaged them in conversation, while a confederate reached the vault through the directors' room.

The robbery was discovered when Cashier Frank S. Runyon was preparing to close the bank for the day. The money was in two packages. One contained \$20,000 in new bills, and the other contained \$2,765 in mutilated bills. All of the bank employees were immediately questioned, and it was found that at the noon hour only two clerks had been at their posts. Adesert Vail, one of them, was alone at the window. A stranger came in with a big sheet of paper, on which was written a list of notes. He engaged Vail in conversation. It is thought the robbery was committed there. The bank officers believe that the robbery was the work of professionals.

NO MORE CONQUESTS.
Japan's Ambition to Progress and Develop.

The "Journal des Debats" Paris, publishes a report of an interview with Mr. Sano Arasuke Japanese minister to France, upon the result of the China-Japanese war. The minister declared that European trade would be unable to withstand the competition of Japan. This, however, he said, was purely a pecuniary question and could be modified in accordance with the stipulation by European countries of a bi-metallic standard or the retention of the existing standard.

Japan, he said, does not project any conquests. Her ambition is to advance in the path of progress and develop the trade and industry of the country she has recently acquired. The fears of Spain that Japan will encroach upon the Philippine islands, the minister said, are groundless. Japan is satisfied with the possession of Formosa.

SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITION.
It Will Start from Philadelphia to Cruise About the Arctic Regions.

A scientific expedition in the interest of the Academy of Natural Sciences will start from Philadelphia for Alaska, to last four or five months. Dr. Benjamin Sharp and John M. Justice make up the party. They will leave on the "Galton" State revenue cutter Bear, which is the flagship of the American fleet in the Arctic waters.

The expedition is practically in search of botanical specimens, birds, mammals, and marine invertebrates. It is, as Dr. Sharp characteristically expressed it, "it'll take everything they can lay their hands upon."

Monsignor Sporrell, of the Papal legation at Washington, emphatically denied the reports that Satoli is to be called back to Rome.

The Grand Jury in London indicted Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor, and the witnesses against them are guarded by police to prevent them from being mobbed.

Fire destroyed \$75,000 worth of property in F. B. Newton's lumber yards at Cleveland.

EVADING THE TAX.

One-Fifth of Taxable Incomes Not Reported—Vanderbilts Said to be in the List.

Revised calculations by the officials of the internal revenue bureau show that about 20 per cent of the persons believed to be subject to the income tax have failed to make the return prescribed by law. The first estimate placed the number of delinquents at about 10 per cent.

Each day adds to the difficulties and perplexities of Commissioner Miller in the enforcement of the emasculated statute. Although secrecy is properly observed by the officials in regard to individual cases, it is generally understood that many of the wealthiest men in the country have ignored the law completely. This is said to be particularly the case with several well-known millionaires, whose incomes are derived mainly from rents. The Vanderbilts are classed in this category, and several rich men in Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York cities are said to have failed to inform the internal revenue officials of the character and extent of their incomes.

It is a reasonable theory that the people who have failed in the initial matter of making a return will also fail in the more important matter of paying the tax. This class of persons will be proceeded against by the government, and may be requested to make an earnest legal resistance. It is too early to indicate what steps the treasury department will take to compel the delinquents to meet their obligations under the law, but it is announced that the government will exercise its full powers in the premises.

A gentleman who has looked carefully into the law, after his severe scolding by the supreme court, says that the exemptions, if availed of by persons smart enough to take advantage of their loose construction, can very easily be made to wipe out any income, however big. It is said that one gentleman's extensive possessions made up his income at \$120,000, and then, in an off hand, careless way, with the assistance of the collector of his revenue district, checked off the exemptions to which the law entitled him.

He said that he twice called the collector pronounced it to be all right and then went to work to add up the exemptions. Imagine his surprise and consternation when the exemptions footed up \$120,000, or \$6,000 more than his income.

In another district a salaried man gave his salary as \$5,000. "That leaves you \$2,000 to pay upon," said the collector. But it seems the salaried man had borrowed during the year \$30,000, upon which he paid \$2,500 interest. The law permits a man to be deducted, and so he had nothing to pay. Another case was that of a person who claimed and was allowed an exemption of \$100 on account of rent for a box in a safety vault, which he declared was necessary for the conduct of his business.

A FATAL SHEEP DISEASE.
A strange and fatal sheep disease has broken out among the flocks in the southern part of Center county. The sheep are seized with a violent shacking and in five minutes drop dead. One farmer lost 17 in two days. Its first appearance was in a drove of Shropshire imported from Canada by John H. Leo.

A MUDDLE IN WESTMORELAND.
By failing to comply with the law in petitioning court for an order to sell, the Westmoreland county commissioners cannot legally hold the sale of many hundreds of properties acquired by the failure of their owners to pay the taxes on them.

The prospects of the electric line and the Beech Creek road has caused a stir about Latrobe. All the coal land between that place and Salisbury has been leased and building land has gone up. The steel works has started up and the plant will be increased. About 100 additional men will be employed.

W. D. Anderson is under arrest at Beaver Falls, charged by Dr. Mercer with obtaining money under false pretense by representing himself as agent of the Iron City Insurance company of Pittsburgh. The company is said to be behind the suit.

At a banquet of "sixteeners" in Philadelphia, (the anniversary of the late Governor Curtin's birth), models and drawings of the monument to be erected to him in Harrisburg was inspected.

Word has been received at Washington, from a member of the pardon board, that the sentence of death on John Esinger, the Waynesburg murderer, will be commuted to life imprisonment.

Michael Kelly, an old citizen of Dunbar, committed suicide by bottling two bottles of laudanum. Kelly had made two other attempts to commit suicide.

George Rolf, of Greensburg, was knocked down with a coupling pin by two robbers, near Morrisville, and robbed of overcoat, satchel, watch and chain and \$35.

Ten workmen were badly burned by an explosion of molten metal at the Sharon steel casting works, Sharon. They will probably all recover, however.

Early Friday morning Barnett McCracken, the head of the grain firm of B. McCracken & Co., 271 Liberty street, Pittsburg, died at his residence, Bates street, aged 71 years.

The 200 men who struck against a reduction of wages at the Carbon works, Washington, returned to work, the reduction having been withdrawn.

At New Brighton Capt. C. Walsh, of Bucksport, Me., a member of a theatrical company was run over by one of his horses and badly trampled.

The old union depot at Corry, in the center of the town is to be pulled down and a new one built three-quarters of a mile west of there.

William Zeigler, a Pittsburg milk dealer, has been arrested at Washington, on the charge of defrauding Washington county milkmen.

Sheriff Shaw, who was shot last Thursday night near Uniontown by George Smiley, is lying at his home in Kingwood, W. Va.

M. C. Woodward's tannery and barn near Indiana, were destroyed by an incendiary fire, causing a loss of \$5,000.

The Fayette county gang of outlaws is charged with the theft of a valuable horse from John Overly, of Kecksburg.

A fire at Dunbar destroyed four dwelling houses owned by the Dunbar Furnace Company. Loss, \$2,000.

D. H. DeMun was appointed postmaster at Perry, Forest county, and William Allison at Sonoma, Cambria county.

Nine splinters of wood, which had been in his body for over a year, were removed from Harvey Sowers at Uniontown.

John Kirkland, 11 years old, died of lockjaw at Millwood, after suffering great agony.

A board of trade was organized at Corry, with a good sized membership.

Silence Signals. In addition to reducing telephone rates the Cleveland Telephone Company will put in entirely new "central" apparatus by which signal bells will be replaced by miniature electric lights. A subscriber in calling the "central" will not ring a bell, but will simply remove the earphone from the hook. This will flash a light on the switchboard at the exchange. By this means the operator at "central," after making a connection can tell at a glance at any time just what the condition of the line is at any moment, and will not have to listen or break in on the conversation to find if the subscribers are talking.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS.

STRIKE AT NEW CASTLE.

A Thousand Men Quit Work and all Furnaces Idle.

Every furnace in New Castle is idle, and about 1,000 men are out of employment. A demand by the workmen for higher wages and a refusal of the furnace managers to grant the demand, is the reason for the unexpected move. The men asked that the old wages of 1892 be paid.

GEN. BEAVER'S DISCOVERY.
For some time past Gen. Beaver has been making experiments at his mill works at Bellefonte, in a new tin plate process. The work is now complete and the general declares it a complete success, but, as applications for a patent are pending, the nature of the process cannot be divulged, further than it reduces to a minimum the cost of making tin plate. The discovery is the combined work of Gen. Beaver and a Pittsburgh iron manufacturer, and when patents have been received, mills will be erected at Pittsburgh and probably in Bellefonte. It is said there will be millions in it.

THE OIL FIELDS.
To the people of Butler county the oil advance means much, as the average production of the Butler field is 15,000 barrels per day. At old prices this represents a net \$15,000 to the producers and royalty owners, but at today's prices it means \$37,500, or nearly \$7,000,000 of profit in a year. Oil at the present price means that in the present year more than \$10,000 will be paid the Butler county oil interests.

A PAINTER'S THRILLING FALL.
Kelly Hunter, while on a scaffold engaged in painting a hotel building at New Brighton, went to adjust the ropes and lost his balance and fell to the ground, a distance of forty feet. He hung to the rope, which broke his fall somewhat, but his back is serious, injured. His clinging to the rope doubtless saved his life.

FINED FOR WORKING ON SUNDAY.
Eight employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, arrested on the charge of violating the State law of 1794 by performing worldly labor on the Sabbath day, were convicted and fined by Squire Ake. The case will be taken to court, D. H. Kerr, a discharged employe, is the prosecutor.

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She Won't Go There Any More.

An amusing story is told of a West Walnut street young woman, who, having read strange tales about slumming in London, determined to visit Philadelphia's own very tough alum district and see what life there was like. As a sort of preliminary she supplied herself with a number of tracts, having a vague idea that the benighted residents there were in need of spiritual instruction. Boarding a Seventh street car she got off at Bainbridge, and to the first man she saw, who was leaning against a lamp post, she very politely handed one of the tracts. He took it good-naturedly, and after glancing at it returned it with the smiling remark that he was a married man. Greatly mystified by this expression, she looked at the tract and saw that it was entitled, "Abide with me." She took the next car home, vowing vengeance against tracts and slumming.

An